

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

DECATUR, ILL., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1900.

will apply to all and  
paper stops don't get ex-  
bers as well as old. There  
for another year for \$4.00.

## DECATUR, ILL.

## NINE EXPERT DOCTORS

Will Be Consulted In All Difficult Cases That Call At The

## BRITISH MEDICAL INSTITUTE

No. 358 N. Main St. (Four Doors North of Postoffice) and Their Services Will Be Rendered Free to All Who Call Before Jan. 15th.

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute have at the earnest solicitation of a large number of patients, decided to establish in this city a permanent branch of the institute at No. 358 North Main St. (four doors north of postoffice). These eminent practitioners have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicines excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and Jan. 15th. These services consist not only of consultation, examination, and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations. The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted and under no condition whatever will any charge be made for any services rendered for three months, to all who call before January 15th.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made and if incurable they are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal diseases, also cancer without pain or cutting, all skin diseases, rupture and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

Dr. W. C. Reeves, the chief consulting surgeon of the institute, will be in personal charge.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

## FARMERS COLUMN

WANTED—We want any part of 20 tons of heavy hay, Northern Illinois, for our farm, 3 miles south of Havana, Ill. We will pay the highest price for the same. Address: J. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

FOR TRADE OR SALE—Imported English blooded horses, for information address: H. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

FOR SALE—Imported Plymouth Rock cock, with white and red feet, 100 to 150 pounds, 10 to 12 weeks old. Price \$1.50 to \$2.00. Address: J. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

WANTED—To rent 100 acres of good land, with a good house, for a farm. Address: H. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

WHEN YOU COME TO TOWN call at 143 N. Main St. for a list of the latest and best of the city. Address: J. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have a general loan business and are prepared at all times to accommodate you for any amount you want to borrow. Address: J. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

WANTED—To rent 100 acres of good land, with a good house, for a farm. Address: H. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

FOR SALE—A 12-horse power high grade tractor, with a good house, for a farm. Address: J. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

WANTED—To rent 100 acres of good land, with a good house, for a farm. Address: H. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

FOR SALE—A 12-horse power high grade tractor, with a good house, for a farm. Address: J. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

WANTED—To rent 100 acres of good land, with a good house, for a farm. Address: H. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

FOR SALE—A 12-horse power high grade tractor, with a good house, for a farm. Address: J. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

WANTED—To rent 100 acres of good land, with a good house, for a farm. Address: H. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

FOR SALE—A 12-horse power high grade tractor, with a good house, for a farm. Address: J. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

WANTED—To rent 100 acres of good land, with a good house, for a farm. Address: H. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

FOR SALE—A 12-horse power high grade tractor, with a good house, for a farm. Address: J. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

WANTED—To rent 100 acres of good land, with a good house, for a farm. Address: H. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

FOR SALE—A 12-horse power high grade tractor, with a good house, for a farm. Address: J. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

WANTED—To rent 100 acres of good land, with a good house, for a farm. Address: H. H. Hoffman, Havana, Ill. 11-2-11.

## WILL NOT OPPOSE

Means of Ways and Means Committee Announce Policy on War Tax.

## WILL URGE AN AMENDMENT

Express Opinion That the Reduction Should Be \$70,000,000.

## REPUBLICANS HOLD CAUCUS

Decide Not to Accept Any Amendment to Bill.

## NEELY'S EXTRADITION.

The Question Is Now Being Argued Before Supreme Court.

## TO AID WIDOWS

Senator Cullom Proposes Pension for Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. McGilvray.

## IT PROVIDES \$50 MONTHLY

Senate Resumes Consideration of Hay-Pauncefote Treaty in Executive Session.

## SEC. HAY MADE NO THREAT

Will Not Resign If the Committee Amendment Is Adopted.

## CHAMBERLAIN INDIGNANT.

Answers Accusation of Being Benefitted by Government Contracts.

## SANTA FE STRIKE

Railroad Officials Claim That It Is Practically Over.

## THEY POINT TO THE FACT

That All Trains Are Being Moved on Time and No Business Refused.

## OFFICIALS OF OPERATORS

Announce That They Are Confident of Scoring a Victory.

## RUN BY RED BOARDS.

Chairman Newman Says Company Purposes Dangerous Plan.

## PRISONER BACK TO THE PEN

His Only Hope of Release Is Now in Presidential Pardon.

## THE COURT MARTIAL STANDS

United States Court Holds That the Proceeding Was Entirely Regular.

## WILL NOT OPPOSE

Means of Ways and Means Committee Announce Policy on War Tax.

## WILL URGE AN AMENDMENT

Express Opinion That the Reduction Should Be \$70,000,000.

## REPUBLICANS HOLD CAUCUS

Decide Not to Accept Any Amendment to Bill.

## NEELY'S EXTRADITION.

The Question Is Now Being Argued Before Supreme Court.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The Neely extradition case was argued today in the supreme court. All the judges were present. The argument developed interesting and important questions of law with reference to the right of the United States to extradite a fugitive criminal in the absence of the extradition treaty and especially with reference to the right of the president since the ratification of the treaty of Paris to maintain a military force of men to maintain the military form of government in the island of Cuba. The latter feature of the argument was made in the first of the arguments which will bring up for final decision by the supreme court the constitutional relations between this country and the territorial acquisitions which it has gained as the result of the Spanish-American war. The Neely case referred exclusively to the character of these relations so far as the island of Cuba is concerned, and this presented no independent question from that which will be argued December 1 when the character of these relations with Porto Rico and the Philippines will be under consideration. John D. Lindsay of the New York bar opened the argument for Neely. He claimed there existed in Cuba prior to our intervention, a Cuban republic. This republic, he argued, the United States recognized April 22, 1898, when it passed a joint resolution signed by the president, which declared "that people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be, free and independent." He claimed the United States did not make war against the republic, but that it was a friendly ally. He contended, therefore, that when the treaty of Paris was ratified, the war ceased, and the president should have withdrawn the army. He claimed, therefore, that the institution and maintenance by the president of a military government in Cuba was, and is, without authority under international law, and in flagrant contravention of the constitution of the United States. He further urged that such military government is unconstitutional. He declared the president could not use the national forces for the purpose of governing Cuba. He argued further that, in any event, as a trial in the Cuban courts is without a grand jury or petit jury, Neely could not be tried before them without a violation of the sixth, seventh and eighth amendments to the constitution. The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

Senator Cullom introduced a bill to grant a pension of \$50 per month to Henry H. Palmer, widow of Gen. John M. Palmer, and Minerva McGilvray, widow of Gen. John A. McGilvray.

The senate resumed consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. There were five or six speeches made, some of them by senators who had not spoken hitherto upon the treaty, and others by senators who had previously expressed themselves. Among the latter was Senator Morgan, who returned to his former speech, elaborating somewhat his position as to the effect of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He took issue with Senator Teller as to the purpose of the first clause of that treaty, claiming it applied only to Great Britain's right to fortify the Nicaragua canal itself. Senator Teller replied at some length, asserting that the provision was of more general import as, he said, any one could ascertain from his reading President Buchanan's views upon the subject when he was minister to England. The declaration then made above plainly, he said, that England had attempted to extend her rights beyond the immediate vicinity of the canal. Mr. Teller proceeded again to elaborate his views upon the general subject, repeating his declaration that the United States should construct the canal regardless of the English position and without going through the form of a treaty.

During the day speeches were made by Senators Morgan, Stewart, Frye and others. Mr. Stewart announced that he was for the treaty without amendment and Mr. Morgan that he was against the treaty in any form. The possibility of Secretary Hay's resigning in case of the foreign relations committee amendment to the treaty still prevails having been alluded to, Mr. Frye said he was in a position to make an official denial of that report, and that the secretary had no such intention. Mr. Frye announced himself as favorable to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

## VICEROYS CHANGE PLACE.

Von Waldersee Establishes an International Commission.

London, Dec. 10.—"The Imperial edict" says the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, "orders an exchange of offices between the viceroys of the provinces of Szechuan and Kansu and Kwei Chou, the object being to get the viceroys out of Kansu, together with his Kansu troops, so as to give General Tong Fu Hsing a free hand in Kansu."

Count Von Waldersee is forming an international commission under a German president, says the Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post, to establish international law and administration and for the collection of taxes and customs, with other matters. The Chinese representative is Chang Hing, governor of Peking. This action is intended to prevent friction and prepare the way for the transfer of the administration of the city on the return of the Chinese court.

A Chinese law book has been found devoted exclusively to the principles of Sir Claude Macdonald, the former British minister at Peking from July 18 to September 20, consisting largely of a history of the struggle of the legations. The Chinese government became so influenced by the pretensions of the legations to a supernatural power, says Sir Claude, as actually to believe it could safely defy the rest of the world. In fact the government became mad. Among the Chinese incidents mentioned is one of a Swedish missionary who was executed by the Chinese, and gave them a deal of valuable information.

## BIG BILL PASSED.

Carries Over Twenty-Four Millions in Appropriations.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The first of the great supply bills, the legislative, executive, judicial appropriation bill, was passed by the house today in record time. The bill carries \$24,400,808 and has 131 pages, but there was less than ten minutes debate upon it. Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, who is in charge of the measure, tended his thanks to the house for the confidence shown in the appropriation committee. It required about three hours for the clerk to read the bill. No other business was transacted.

## New Railroad.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 10.—The secretary of state today certified to the incorporation of the Southern railway company of Illinois with principal office at East St. Louis, with a capital of \$3,000,000. It will be constructed from East St. Louis to Venice, and from East St. Louis to East Carondelet, and from East St. Louis through the counties of St. Clair, Olin, Marion, Jefferson, Wayne, Edwards and Webster to maintain all railroads to Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis. The railroad company, sold heretofore under a decree of the United States circuit court of the district of Indiana and the southern district of Illinois.

## Astor Grandson Weds.

New York, Dec. 10.—Miss Margaret Louise Post, daughter of Mrs. William Post, was married today to Lawrence VanAllen, grandson of the late William Astor. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's mother by Bishop Potter.

## Big Steel Company Resumes.

Liverpool, O., Dec. 10.—The Lorain steel company resumed work today with more than 3000 men employed in the entire plant. It is understood the blast furnaces will shortly resume, giving employment to 1000 more men.

## Police Stop It.

Liverpool, Dec. 10.—A pro-Hoer meeting at which Maud Goode was to have presided tonight, will be prohibited by the police.

## TO AID WIDOWS

Senator Cullom Proposes Pension for Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. McGilvray.

## IT PROVIDES \$50 MONTHLY

Senate Resumes Consideration of Hay-Pauncefote Treaty in Executive Session.

## SEC. HAY MADE NO THREAT

Will Not Resign If the Committee Amendment Is Adopted.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Charles A. Towne, recently appointed successor to the late Senator Davis, of Minnesota, attended today's session in the senate and took the oath of office. No business of importance was transacted in open session. The senate going into secret session on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as soon as the routine business had been completed.

Senator Cullom introduced a bill to grant a pension of \$50 per month to Henry H. Palmer, widow of Gen. John M. Palmer, and Minerva McGilvray, widow of Gen. John A. McGilvray.

The senate resumed consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. There were five or six speeches made, some of them by senators who had not spoken hitherto upon the treaty, and others by senators who had previously expressed themselves. Among the latter was Senator Morgan, who returned to his former speech, elaborating somewhat his position as to the effect of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He took issue with Senator Teller as to the purpose of the first clause of that treaty, claiming it applied only to Great Britain's right to fortify the Nicaragua canal itself. Senator Teller replied at some length, asserting that the provision was of more general import as, he said, any one could ascertain from his reading President Buchanan's views upon the subject when he was minister to England. The declaration then made above plainly, he said, that England had attempted to extend her rights beyond the immediate vicinity of the canal. Mr. Teller proceeded again to elaborate his views upon the general subject, repeating his declaration that the United States should construct the canal regardless of the English position and without going through the form of a treaty.

## VICEROYS CHANGE PLACE.

Von Waldersee Establishes an International Commission.

London, Dec. 10.—"The Imperial edict" says the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, "orders an exchange of offices between the viceroys of the provinces of Szechuan and Kansu and Kwei Chou, the object being to get the viceroys out of Kansu, together with his Kansu troops, so as to give General Tong Fu Hsing a free hand in Kansu."

Count Von Waldersee is forming an international commission under a German president, says the Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post, to establish international law and administration and for the collection of taxes and customs, with other matters. The Chinese representative is Chang Hing, governor of Peking. This action is intended to prevent friction and prepare the way for the transfer of the administration of the city on the return of the Chinese court.

A Chinese law book has been found devoted exclusively to the principles of Sir Claude Macdonald, the former British minister at Peking from July 18 to September 20, consisting largely of a history of the struggle of the legations. The Chinese government became so influenced by the pretensions of the legations to a supernatural power, says Sir Claude, as actually to believe it could safely defy the rest of the world. In fact the government became mad. Among the Chinese incidents mentioned is one of a Swedish missionary who was executed by the Chinese, and gave them a deal of valuable information.

## BIG BILL PASSED.

Carries Over Twenty-Four Millions in Appropriations.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The first of the great supply bills, the legislative, executive, judicial appropriation bill, was passed by the house today in record time. The bill carries \$24,400,808 and has 131 pages, but there was less than ten minutes debate upon it. Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, who is in charge of the measure, tended his thanks to the house for the confidence shown in the appropriation committee. It required about three hours for the clerk to read the bill. No other business was transacted.

## New Railroad.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 10.—The secretary of state today certified to the incorporation of the Southern railway company of Illinois with principal office at East St. Louis, with a capital of \$3,000,000. It will be constructed from East St. Louis to Venice, and from East St. Louis to East Carondelet, and from East St. Louis through the counties of St. Clair, Olin, Marion, Jefferson, Wayne, Edwards and Webster to maintain all railroads to Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis. The railroad company, sold heretofore under a decree of the United States circuit court of the district of Indiana and the southern district of Illinois.

## Astor Grandson Weds.

New York, Dec. 10.—Miss Margaret Louise Post, daughter of Mrs. William Post, was married today to Lawrence VanAllen, grandson of the late William Astor. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's mother by Bishop Potter.

## Big Steel Company Resumes.

Liverpool, O., Dec. 10.—The Lorain steel company resumed work today with more than 3000 men employed in the entire plant. It is understood the blast furnaces will shortly resume, giving employment to 1000 more men.

## Police Stop It.

Liverpool, Dec. 10.—A pro-Hoer meeting at which Maud Goode was to have presided tonight, will be prohibited by the police.

## CHAMBERLAIN INDIGNANT.

Answers Accusation of Being Benefitted by Government Contracts.

London, Dec. 10.—In the house of commons today Lord George, radical, member for the Carrington district, brought together a series of accusations against Chamberlain that have been floating in newspapers, and moved that no member of the government ought to have direct or indirect interest in competing for government contracts. He pointed out the secretary of state for the colonies held shares in various aeronautical concerns, which had contracts with the government. After various speeches for and against the resolution Chamberlain replied:

## ATTACKS ABSURD.

"These attacks are monstrous and absurd. I took no notice of the charges during election, although there had been a conspiracy of insinuation. I have been charged with fattening on the profits of war I had provoked. Of all companies mentioned, I hold shares in two. My relations intended to take legal proceedings and the public will see how those accumulative charges will be dealt with by the courts. I come of a family which boasts nothing of distinguished birth or inherited wealth, but has an unbroken record for nearly two centuries of unimpaired commercial integrity. Never during the whole course of my political career have I been asked to use my influence to secure pecuniary gain for myself or my relations."

Chamberlain explained his connection with two companies, declaring there was nothing improper in any way concerning his holding. Lord George's motion which was offered as an amendment to the address, was rejected by a vote of 209 to 127. Balfour, the government leader, then made a closure which carried by 233 votes again at 10; and the address to the throne was adopted by 285 votes against 23.

## PUTS BLAME ON KRUGER.

Von Buelow Explains Why Germany Wouldn't Receive Him.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Imperial Chancellor Count von Buelow, replying to the question on the subject of the German refusal to receive Emperor William, said the government did not have power to ward off the war and left the two republics in no doubt as to the state of affairs in Europe and as to German neutrality. When, in 1899, the question of arbitration seemed not altogether excluded, the government recommended it to Kruger. He thought the time had not yet come. When Kruger, later, sought intervention his feelings were too highly offended for the Dutch and German governments. For the German government it has lost time to give advice. Germany was convinced that any step of a great power at that moment would be critical and would lead to no result.

The chancellor added that when the suggestion of mediation was made to Great Britain by the United States it was a gently worded inquiry, it was rejected officially, and categorically. Intervention might have led to war.

The question to Kruger in Germany, the chancellor pointed out, would have displaced international relations and served no purpose of Kruger or of Germany. Germany is not bound to Great Britain by a hair's breadth more than Great Britain is bound to Germany. But to act the Don Quixote against Great Britain would be a piece of folly for which he would not be responsible.

## ROONEY WINS ON FOUL.

Frenchman Refused to Continue on Account of Slier's Decline.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—The Greco-Roman wrestling match at the Coliseum tonight between John J. Rooney, the "giant" of the "giant" and Paul Poirer, of France, ended in a draw. Rooney was declared the winner because Poirer refused to continue after having lost the first fall on a foul. George Slier was referee. It took Poirer twenty-five minutes to throw Rooney to the mat, as the Chicago man was quicker on his feet. After lying on the canvas three minutes with the Frenchman's arms around his stomach Rooney got tired of the squeezing and made a wild scramble to regain his feet. In the struggle Rooney was thrown against the ropes. The ring which was a flimsy affair gave way and both men fell headlong into the audience. Neither was hurt but Referee Slier awarded the fall to Rooney, declaring the Frenchman could have avoided the mishap.

## JOHNSON'S NEW LEAGUE

Leaves Chicago and Cleveland Out in the Cold.

Detroit, Dec. 10.—A new baseball league will be organized in which Ben D. Johnson, president of the American League will be president, says the Evening News this afternoon. The following cities will make up the circuit: Detroit, Grand Rapids, Toledo, Louisville, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, and either Indianapolis or Buffalo. The papers were signed here today by Burns and Stelling, the owners of the Detroit American League team, leaving both their down town and Sunday ball parks for ten years to Attorney T. J. Nevin, who represents the owners of the local franchise in the new league.

## George W. Barnham of this city, will be vice president and manager of the league the same for which has not yet been chosen. The new league will absorb the

## SHOULD SATISFIED

With the result of the strike in the coal

## SANTA FE STRIKE

Railroad Officials Claim That It Is Practically Over.

## THEY POINT TO THE FACT

That All Trains Are Being Moved on Time and No Business Refused.

## OFFICIALS OF OPERATORS

Announce That They Are Confident of Scoring a Victory.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 10.—The officials of the Santa Fe system claim the telegrapher's strike on their lines is practically over and point to the fact that a limit without exception their passenger trains were on time today and that freight trains were being handled as fast as before the strike was inaugurated. Third Vice President Barr of the Santa Fe system, the official most active in adjusting the operation of the road during the strike of the operators, made the following statement tonight:

## ONE TRAIN LATE.

"We have all the men we want west of Albuquerque but are short from 250 to 300 men on line east of that point. We have been hiring men all day and at the present rate will have a full complement within three days. The train due here at 9:30 a. m. today was the only train that was late and that was but 20 minutes. On the average our passenger trains reached Chicago as early on time as though there was no strike. We are accepting all freight and are moving most of it. Freight ships have been notified of our ability to handle shipments up to the capacity of our equipment. All important offices have been filled and all through business is being handled by orders from these points. We have no quarrel with the organization known as the Order of Railway Telegraphers. Our fight is with individuals who want out. Seventy-five per cent of the men who refused to strike were members of the order, and these will be retained and from out. Those who struck will not be re-engaged although some who went back to work immediately will be retained."

## SAY STRIKE IS OVER.

Officials Hammer Away at Keys, and Claim Victory.

Topeka, Kansas, Dec. 10.—The officials of the Santa Fe railroad say tonight that the strike of the telegraph operators is practically over. The operators themselves continue in the belief that their case is winning one. They say the prospects look better now than they have been at any time. The men in the Santa Fe shops want to work as usual this morning. An order had been issued closing the shops as a result of the strike. The officials later decided it to be useless for the shops to be kept closed, as they say the strike will be of small proportions. General Manager Mudge professes to be surprised that the strike is at an end. He talked as follows regarding the reversion of the order for closing the shops:

## ACT AS OPERATOR.

General Superintendent Beasque and General Manager Mudge have spent most of the day since the fall in the telegraph department of the general office, performing the work of telegraph operators, and have been the deflection of the operators seemed to have been strongest on the Oklahoma and Western divisions. "The operators were nearly all filled up on the Chicago division yesterday," said he, "and some of the men who went out are already wanting to be taken back into the service of the company, but their request will not be granted. President Biley is very firm on that point. As far as the operation of trains is concerned, we are keeping them right up to the schedule. In fact I will say the strike is over. Freight trains are all running as usual. We are taking all the business we can get and are handling it all in the usual order."

## SHOULD SATISFIED

With the result of the strike in the coal

group, says he is receiving numerous applications from outside telegraphers for positions in answer to advertisements he had inserted in all the leading daily papers. He anticipated little trouble in filling all the places he has under his control. In common with other officials, Shulze is prone in his assurance that the strike is at an end. The officials are all of one opinion that the strike is ended in most places, but cannot explain the absence of the men from the office here. Not one of the Topeka operators has returned to work and from reports received from over the division the strikers here seem to think they have gained the day. Opinions as to the duration of the strike differ. The men think they will win, but are afraid it will take them a long time. The officers of the road will set no time for the operators of the road to return to their normal condition.

## RUN BY RED BOARDS.

Chairman Newman Says Company Purposes Dangerous Plan.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 10.—Chairman J. A. Newman of the Santa Fe system, division of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, made the following statement of the Associated Press tonight:

"The situation on the Santa Fe so far as telegraphers are concerned, is excellent. A forged telegram was sent over the line by the officials today in a vain effort to get the men back, but it was of no value or damage, as only a few returned work."

"We expect to have 50 per cent of those now working out within the next 24 hours, and before the end of the week one will be working except the officials, and they will be unable to get the trains over the road. A statement was sent out by the officials that no strikers be re-employed in any force or consequence, for there are not enough idle telegraphers in the country to fill our places, and the company will be compelled to take them all back, win or lose."

"It is well the general public should know at this time that the Santa Fe railway is now running its trains by red boards, which are signals for train orders, without stopping for either safety, clearance or orders. This is a very dangerous proceeding and will sooner or later end in a disaster."

## CLAPP IS CONFIDENT.

Claims a Large Per Cent of Operators Are Out.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10.—H. C. Clapp, chairman of the grievance committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, had talk to say of the situation tonight:

"West of Emporia 98 per cent of the men are out. Between Emporia and Ft. Madison, Iowa, from 80 to 85 per cent are out while between that point and Chicago, only three men are working. A conductor who came in over the Santa Fe said several stations on the line west of Kansas City, had been out. I have reliable information based on communications that have been passed between officials over the wire, that the company's freight business in Chicago is paralyzed. They have several big parking frames have been prodding them up. We have every reason to feel encouraged, and are making no doubt of it."

## Shopmen Out.

Genevieve, Iowa, Dec. 10.—All the men employed here on the repair tracks and in the gravel pit of the Santa Fe railroad have been laid off indefinitely. Over 800 men have been thrown out of employment on account of the shutting down of the shops at this place. A similar action has been taken along the line of north and here and section hands and trackmen from here to Portland are out of employment. Only passenger trains are passing through here.

## TRAGEDIES OF THE DAY.

Two Men Killed by Seth Duncan While Drunk.

Madisonville, Tex., Dec.





















**DR. J. N. SHALLENBERGER**  
The Regular and Reliable Specialist Who Has Visited Adjacent Towns Ever Month Since 1891.

Cures permanently the cases he has treated and adds the incurable to the list of cures. This is why he continues his visits year after year while other specialists have made a few visits and ceased to return.



An eminently successful specialist in all chronic diseases, proven by the many cures effected in chronic cases, which had been left to the skill of all other physicians, will be at the

**HOTEL BRUNSWICK**

Opposite the Court House—Decatur Ill.

**DECEMBER 19, 1900.**

(one day only) and return every 28 days

**Office hours 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.**

Dr. J. N. Shallenberger's hospital experience and his long residence in the city of Decatur, Ill., are in his favor.

He has treated a large number of cases of catarrh of the bladder, kidney, prostate, ureter, and testis, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of gonorrhea, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of syphilis, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of skin diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of eye diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of ear diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of throat diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of lung diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of stomach diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of liver diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of spleen diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of pancreas diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of gall bladder diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of intestines diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of rectum diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of anus diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of bladder diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of prostate diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of ureter diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of testis diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of epididymis diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of vas deferens diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of scrotum diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of penis diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of clitoris diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of labia diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of vagina diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of uterus diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of ovaries diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of fallopian tubes diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of cervix diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of uterus diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of ovaries diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of fallopian tubes diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of cervix diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of uterus diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of ovaries diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of fallopian tubes diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of cervix diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of uterus diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of ovaries diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of fallopian tubes diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of cervix diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of uterus diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of ovaries diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of fallopian tubes diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of cervix diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of uterus diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of ovaries diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of fallopian tubes diseases, and has cured them.

He has also treated a large number of cases of cervix diseases, and has cured them.

## BOY OFFENDERS

Were the Only Ones to Require Police Attention on Friday.

## PETTY STEALING IS CHARGED

Art Weiss and Dodge Stephenson Are Frequent Offenders Although They Are Only Nine Years Old.

THEY WILL BE SENT TO GLENWOOD

Friday the principal business of the police was in dealing with boy offenders. Four youngsters were arrested for petty stealing and two of them were locked up. John Atkinson aged 17 and James Johnston aged 11 years are behind the bars, awaiting a decision as to the disposal of their case. They are charged with breaking into a barn on North Edward street, and stealing a horse which they sold at a second hand store for 40 cents. As far as the police know these boys were never before arrested for such an offense.

Arthur Weiss and Dodge Stephenson received acquaintance with the police Friday. They were charged with stealing a pair of gloves from Young's news shop on Prairie street. They are 9 years old, and were not locked up.

Chief Appleby says that he has determined that these boys shall be disposed of in a way that will remove them from temptation and put them in a way of learning something. These youngsters have been arrested several times, and on account of their age have never been prosecuted. On other occasions Chief Appleby has said that he would take steps to have them sent to a reformatory and his decision now that he will be compelled to take that step.

During the last summer on several occasions these boys entered recent houses and stole brass candlestick goods which they beat up and sold for junk. They promised, when first arrested to be good, but were soon arrested for breaking into Lee M. Hall's grocery store. They made more promises and were released. Next they took a brick and broke a window in Paul Hefekich's store, intending to enter that place. The owner was on hand and caught them.

That was several weeks ago and again they were permitted to go without prosecution.

Chiefly the concern of parents is necessary in sending boys to the Glenwood school and the law provides that in cases where the officers can establish the fact that the children are beyond parental control, the children may be declared dependent. The police authorities say that there is ample evidence to their satisfaction to prove that these boys are beyond control. The effort will be made to send them to Glenwood where they will learn a trade and be given a good schooling.

Harry Hickel and Will Brown, the two Rikhest boys who on Thursday night told the police that they had been robbed by two men they met at the Railroad Y.M.C.A. conferred Friday that their story was a fake from beginning to end. The only thing of truth they told was that the two men had directed them to the toilet room in the basement of the building. The boys were away from home on a "bum" and when they met a police officer late at night in the Washburn yard and he wanted an explanation of their presence there, they trumped up a story about being robbed. They had described two innocent men and for a moment seemed likely to get them into trouble. Secretary Adkins of the Y.M.C.A. knew the accused and had every confidence in them and refused to believe the story. The youngsters finally confessed that they had deliberately lied. They did not have any money to lose.

## WILL PROBATED.

Edward Foulke Left a Big Estate to His Wife.

In the county court Friday the will of the late Edward Foulke was admitted to probate and the widow Adelaide Foulke was given letters as executrix. The estate consists of 380 acres of land in Mason county and 160 acres of land in South Dakota and a homestead in Decatur. The personal property is valued at \$50,000 and consists principally of notes and bonds. Of this the widow is to receive \$15,000 as well as the balance of the personal property not including notes. She is also to have a life interest in all realty. The balance of the personal property is to be divided among the children in equal shares.

The testator says that he makes no further disposition of his realty because he wants it divided among his children and where alive at the death of his wife or in case she remarries.

## At Cape Nome.

A letter has been received from Miss Abbie Lincoln who is with the Conkling party at Cape Nome. It was written on October 31 and the writer mentions the fact that the two last vessels were just preparing to return to the states and that there would be no mail to that country before next March or April while navigation will not be thoroughly opened up before the month of June. Miss Lincoln notes the fact that the country has been visited by a number of severe storms which have materially interfered with the ships receiving and discharging their cargo. The ice had begun to form a hundred miles north of where she is located and was expected at Nome almost any time, although when the letter was written there was little snow there. She says that she is comfortably located for the winter and expects to get along all right. She has been working on a sledge among the sick people but states that she does not like the occupation.

Many a married man who isn't exactly smart is abroad.

## THE TAX REDUCTION

Committee Explains the Exceptional Provisions of the Taxation.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee late this afternoon submitted the report of that committee signed by all republicans in favor of the bill reducing the war revenue taxes about \$10,000,000. The report says in part:

"In making the reductions in the bill reported, the committee have sought to remove the more annoying taxes in the war revenue act by the entire abolition of those which were most vexatious and by the reduction of those which seemed to have proved a great burden upon several branches of trade which they applied."

## BEER AND CIGARS.

The committee recognizes that manufacturers of beer have some claim to the general reduction of war revenue, and they believe the amendment proposed in section 1 of the bill making the net reduction of 25 cents per barrel gives them all the relief to which they are entitled in view of the reductions carried by the bill. In the war revenue act the tax upon cigars averaging more than three pounds in weight to the thousand, was made \$3.00. This is 60 cents per thousand and was very burdensome to the manufacturer, especially those engaged in a small way making the cheaper grade of cigars. The committee have therefore reported an amendment reducing this tax at the rate of 60 cents per thousand.

## STAMP TAX.

The two cent stamp on bank checks, certificates of deposit, drafts, postal and money orders, etc., has been very annoying to a large class of people and much complaint has been made to the committee, especially from the smaller towns and farm farmers.

Another source of annoyance has been the tax of one cent on express receipts and telegraph messages. There is no doubt this taxation caused more widespread annoyance and trouble than anything else in the act. The committee therefore have stricken these taxes from the law. The tax upon deeds and conveyances has been quite burdensome to numerous instances, as well as the tax upon insurance losses. The tax upon promissory notes and mortgages has been very onerous upon the debtor class. These are the principal items in the amount that are stricken from the schedule. The committee have repeated all of Schedule B excepting upon the wines. This includes the tax upon proprietary medicines and articles of a similar nature."

## JUST ENOUGH FOR EXPENSES.

After giving the reductions in detail aggregating \$10,000,000, the report says: "After this reduction will take effect, leaving a revenue of \$15,000,000 under the war revenue act, that sum will be barely sufficient to meet the strains of extraordinary expenditures which follow the close of actual hostilities. We certainly feel justified in maintaining the war revenue upon a point equal to the extraordinary expenditures outlined by the act."

## VOTE ON THE TREATY.

Senate Agrees That It Shall Be Taken Next Thursday.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The senate today agreed to take a vote next Thursday upon the amendment offered by the committee on foreign relations to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The proposition to this effect was made by Lodge in charge of the treaty and was agreed to without much discussion.

## JOE STEARNS

Hit by a Street Car and Thrown From His Buggy.

At the intersection of Jackson and North streets Friday forenoon, Joseph Stearns, while driving north on Jackson street, was struck by a street car and thrown from his buggy. The cartons of his buggy were down and he did not notice the car until almost on the tracks and on, instead of stopping or turning to one side, made an effort to cross ahead of the car. The force of the collision was such that the horse was torn loose from the buggy. That was fortunate for Stearns because he was thrown to the ground and had his feet caught in the wheel. The horse being freed from the rig ran away. Stearns was bruised and shaken up some, but not seriously hurt. The accident has considerable interest because Stearns is an aged man and is one of the best known farmers in this section of the country.

## Farmer Insane.

In the county court Friday W. J. Ward filed a petition asking that an inquisition be held as to the sanity of Robert B. Ward. A jury was called and after hearing the evidence returned a verdict that the defendant was insane and should be sent to an asylum. Robert Ward is 62 years old and for fourteen years has been occasionally showing signs of mental weakness. Five years ago it was necessary at one time to keep him confined in his room for a week. He forgets everything and his ideas are sometimes greatly confused. There was nothing in the history of the case to show what cause the trouble might be charged.

## Heavy Fall.

Edgemoor E. O. Shirley, of the Washburn passenger service, is confined to his home as a result of a heavy fall. In getting off of his engine at Taylorville early Friday morning he fell and sprained his back. He continued on his run to St. Louis but when he arrived there he was badly shaken up that he was immediately sent home to Decatur. As a result of his hurt he is not able to walk.

## Boers Turn on Women.

Heidelberg, Transvaal Colony, Dec. 4.—The Boers are driving the floor women and children from their homes because their bloods are refused to fight any longer. Forty women and children, ill clad and hungry, were brought in by the British today.

## NEW BATTLESHIPS

And Cruisers Now Being Completed for by the Big Companies.

## WILL BE FIVE OF THE FORMER

And Six of the Latter, All of the Highest Type Known.

## NEW BIDDERS IN THE FIELD

Likely to Make Trouble for Cramps and Old Concerns.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Bids were opened at the navy department for the construction of five new battleships and six armored cruisers, aggregating a total displacement of 154,000 tons, and comprising the largest assignment of naval work for the navy ever contracted for at a single bidding. Five of the new battleships, namely, the Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, Virginia and Rhode Island, are divided into two classes. Three are to be sheathed in steel and will carry superimposed armor; the other two are to be unsheathed vessels, having a "quadri-lateral arrangement" of eight inch torpedos.

## THE BATTLESHIPS.

The sheathed vessels are to be of 15,000 tons displacement, with a length of 415 feet, a breadth of 76 feet, ten inches, and the greatest draft 20 feet. The unsheathed ships are slightly smaller and on the same length are 7 1/4 inches narrower, and 10,000 tons displacement. Both classes of battleships will compare with any in the world, not only about but projected, for they will have a speed of at least 19 knots which is expected to run up to 19 1/2 which will be maintained by twin screw engines of 10,000 horse power, supplied by 24 water tube boilers. The six armored cruisers represent the highest development of the naval constructors art, for Chief Constructor Hinchey has not only managed to design in the ships for the fleet as good as any foreign navy can boast of, but he has endowed them with qualities of battleships at many points. Three of these ships will be sheathed, and three unsheathed. Of less displacement than battleships, 13,400 tons in case of the sheathed and 15,400 in case of the unsheathed, these vessels will still be considerably larger, being 325 feet on the water line, a breadth of 70 feet and a draft of 20 feet. Six torpedos will be carried by each ship, and the ships will be propelled by a maximum speed of 23 knots per hour and with capacities for 20,000 tons of coal in their bunkers, their endurance will surpass that of any similar foreign vessel.

There are eight bidders all the bids within the limit fixed by the appropriation. Some of the bids varied somewhat from the specifications.

## BIKE COMPETITION.

While it is not possible at this moment to forecast the result accurately, there are indications that the attempt on the part of the younger element to break the line of old organizations which have heretofore constructed all the heavy vessels of the navy would be attended with some degree of success, for it looks as though some of the work will be bestowed upon the Fore River company which appears for the first time as a bidder for constructing armored ships. The Pacific coast, too, presents a likely candidate in the specifications by bidders the general tendency of which is to reduce considerably the equipment of ships. It is not possible yet to tell which of the bids is actually the lowest. As read they are as follows:

Armored cruisers, Union Iron Works, San Francisco—One unsheathed and coppered—\$3,900,000; one without sheathing—\$3,750,000; another under the same conditions, \$3,750,000. Making two in all.

Williams Crump & Sons, Philadelphia—One unsheathed but coppered, \$3,890,000; one unsheathed, \$3,780,000.

Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company—One unsheathed and coppered, \$4,185,000; one without sheathing, \$3,775,000.

Moran Brothers and Company, Seattle, Wash.—One unsheathed and coppered, \$4,132,000; or two at \$4,008,000 each; one without sheathing \$3,963,000; or two at \$3,844,000 each.

Fore River Ship Building and Locomotive Works, Quincy, Mass.—One unsheathed and coppered, \$3,975,000; or two at \$3,950,000 each; without sheathing one for \$3,800,000; or two at \$3,775,000 each.

The same bid was also made for two more ships at the same price under the same conditions under the act of 1900. The preceding bidders, Moran and Brothers, and Newport News Company, made similar propositions.

John Dialogue & Son, Camden, N. J.—one unsheathed, \$3,825,000 another under the act of 1900 at the same price.

## Ridion Iron and Locomotive Works.

San Francisco—One without sheathing \$4,078,000.

## THE BATTLESHIPS.

Cramp & Sons—One unsheathed and coppered, \$5,000,000.

Newport News Company—One unsheathed and coppered, \$5,598,000; one unsheathed, \$5,540,000.

Fore River Works—One for \$5,580,000; or two for \$5,555,000 each, all unsheathed and coppered; without sheathing, one for \$5,450,000; two for \$5,405,000 each. A bid was also submitted for two more at the same price under the act of 1900.

John H. Dialogue & Son—One unsheathed and coppered \$5,400,000; one without sheathing \$5,390,000; another at the same price under the act of 1900.

## Bath Iron Works—One unsheathed and coppered, \$5,500,000.

New York Ship Building Company—One unsheathed and coppered, \$4,200,000; or two at \$4,175,000 each. Without sheathing one \$4,100,000; or two for \$4,075,000 each. This firm offered to reduce the time limit of completion six months.

Moran Brothers & Company, Seattle—One unsheathed and coppered, \$3,985,000; or two for \$3,740,000 each; without sheathing one, \$3,697,000; or two for \$3,580,000 each. Bids were also made for two more at the same price under the act of 1900. This firm also offers to reduce the time limit about six months.

## Union Iron Works—One unsheathed, \$3,460,000.

The naval board will consider the bids and report upon them. The act of congress limits the cost of cruisers to \$3,000,000 each and for battleships to \$4,250,000 and \$4,000,000 unsheathed.

Secretary Lind expressed himself as being pleased with the result of the bidding as far as he could perceive it from a hasty reading of the bids.

## TELLER ENTERS PROTEST.

Doesn't Want English Consent Concerning the Canal.

Washington, Dec. 7.—In the executive session of the senate today Senator Teller entered a protest against the ratification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the ratification of which would mean the construction of the Nicaragua canal when constructed.

Mr. Teller contended that if the United States desires to build the canal it should proceed to do so without trying to secure the consent of Great Britain. He said the opinion of Secretary Hay that the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was necessary as a precluding performance, after all, was only the opinion of one man and he quoted from public documents to show that former secretaries of state had differed in their opinions in this respect. He also showed in some instances that there had been branches of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He argued that to ask England's consent to the construction of the canal was to admit that that country had a right to express its dissent. That position he said, never should be accepted by the people of the country. The entire lower delegation in congress including Speaker Henderson, today voted in a petition to the secretary of the navy to name one of the new gun boats Dubouche.

## DEWET HARD PRESSED.

Knox Captures a Krupp Gun and Is in Pursuit.

London, Dec. 7.—Despatches from General Kitchener, dated Bloemfontein, the 7th, confirming the news from Allard North, Cape Colony, of yesterday's date, saying that General DeWet's main force had been pressed, adds that General DeWet captured the Krupp gun which DeWet abandoned near Oudlooosdorp and continued in pursuit of DeWet. The despatch also says that while the British were hunting over the women, a request of the Boers, under a flag of truce, at Belfast, December 5th, a force of 100 Boers successfully attacked the neighboring infantry post.

## DOGGING DEWET.

General Knox Close Up on the Exhausted Boer Force.

Allard North, Cape Colony, Dec. 7.—After the fight at Stork spruit, General DeWet doubled back to the south during the night, crossed the Orange river, marched to Oudlooosdorp, where he found the stream impassable, turned east, marched along the north bank of the Orange river until within 15 miles of Allard North, and then turned northeast in the direction of Housville.

General Knox dogged his steps the whole day. DeWet's forces are thoroughly exhausted. Three hundred of their dead and dying horses were counted between Smithfield road and Orange river.

## HURRY UP ORDERS

To Three Battleships to Proceed to South America.

San Domingo, Dec. 7.—Admiral Evans received orders this afternoon to sail without delay to South America, and preparations are now being hurriedly made for both the Iowa and Philadelphia to leave tomorrow. The cause for the hurry order is not made public.

## ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE?

Henry J. Hayden Jumps or Falls From Fourth Story.

New York, Dec. 7.—Henry J. Hayden, vice president of the New York Central and Hudson River railway jumped or fell from the fourth story window of his residence in this city tonight and was killed.

## W. C. T. U. Through.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention came to a close tonight after a very successful and interesting week. Most of the closing day was devoted to the superintendent's reports. The national superintendent's report, read by Miss Marie O. Brown of Illinois, president, secretary Mrs. S. L. Oberholtz, Penn. secretary of treasurer.

## Second Ratifiers.

Millwaukee, Dec. 7.—George Ryan of Milwaukee, Barney Welch of Cleveland, fought six rounds to a draw before the Milwaukee boxing club tonight.

Union, Dec. 7.—Tommy Sullivan of Brooklyn, obtained the decision over Billy Ryan of Syracuse, tonight at the Illinois Athletic club after six rounds of slow and uninteresting fighting.

## Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Cough or Cold at once.

Contains no opium. Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc., etc.

It is the only cough syrup that cures at once.

It is the only cough syrup that cures at once.

It is the only cough syrup that cures at once.

It is the only cough syrup that cures at once.

It is the only cough syrup that cures at once.

It is the only cough syrup that cures at once.

It is the only cough syrup that cures at once.

It is the only cough syrup that cures at once.

It is the only cough syrup that cures at once.







